who know full well its ovils, but have lost all power of

who know full well its evils, but have lost all power of voluntary escape, regard an effective prohibitory law subter only chance of liberation. We know that as their only chance of liberation. We know that as their only chance as a not to be led into temptatain, and they therefore ask not to be led into temptatain, and they therefore ask not to be led into temptatain, and they therefore ask not to be led into temptatain, and they therefore ask not to be led into temptatain, and they therefore and they cannot confer the she piece of subtilinear. Experience has shown that power of fulfillment. Experience has shown that power powerful may be the moral considerations however powerful may be the moral considerations which are brought to bear upon the intemperate, and which are brought to bear upon the intemperate, and which are brought in the seal of the reach of long as liquous are introduced in wisdom, and the victims of appetite is grounded in wisdom, and the victims of appetite is grounded in wisdom, and the victims of appetite is grounded in wisdom, and the victims of appetite is grounded in wisdom, and the victims of appetite is grounded in wisdom, and the victims of appetite is grounded in wisdom, and the victims of appetite is grounded in wisdom, and the victims of appetite is grounded in wisdom, and the victims of appetite is grounded in wisdom, and the victims of appetite is grounded in wisdom, and the victims of appetite is grounded in wisdom, and the victims of appetite is grounded in wisdom, and the victims of appetite is grounded in wisdom, and the victims of a classical through it is yet but the barest skeleton of a classical which tempted to faller exposition at every point. The questions it involves are of a very high order of intercent. We begin with a liquid in a cup, and end with psychological revolutions and Sate-policy. It is the business of science to trace the chain-work of cause and effect by which these are connected, and I think I have shown that something has been done in this direction.

ceptable, and that your samest and laborious endeavors to educate the public mind upon this important question may be crowned with final and complete euccess, I remain,

Very respectfully and truly yours,

EDWARD L. VOUMANS,

No. 73 Hicks st., Brooklyn.

ILLINOIS .- A correspondent of The Boston Travel ler at Springfield, Illinois, writes as follows respecting

lands in that State:
In New England our crops of grain, which early in In New-England our crops of grain, which early in the season promised a more abundant yield than for many years, were greatly reduced in quantity and quality by the drouth late in the Summer I saw, in looking through some of the cornfields of Massachusetts and New-Hampshire, that in many cases half the cars were entired is size and the rows not nearly filled out. I have taken occasion the last week to make particular inquiries of the farmers in this State as to the grain crop, and if d that without exception it is pronounced the heavest and most thrifty they have had for years.

The high price of flour, wheat, and corn last season has given a great impetus to the Western farmers this year in russing those staples, and thousands of acres that produced nothing last year were covered with heavy grain this year. The St. Louis, Caicago, and Cincinnati markets are flooded with the harvest of the far West beyond the Mississippi. The beats on the Missouri come down daily deeply laden with flour and racks of wheat. The price still holus up, and is now higher than it was last year at this time, but I look for a gradual decline of at least a dollar a barrel on flour.

higher than it was last year at this time, but I look for a gradual decline of at least a dollar a barrel on flour. There are rumors of a failure of the wheat crop of France, and of heavy English government or lers being sent West to be filled, but of one thing I am sure, that the supply is fally equal to the demand. Our scapert cities will be surfeited by and by with the Western products of this year, and there will be a surplus besides to be callied over another season. Speculators from the East have their agents scattered all through this State buying, but present quotations with you scarcely warrant paying the prices current here.

current here.
This is undoubtedly the best grain-growing State in

This is undoubtedly the best grain-growing State in the Union. Lend is advancing to price every month, and immigration keeps a constant demand for everything in the way of choice farming land. The Illinois Central railroad lands are in decidedly the greatest request of any in the State, principally owing to the favorable terms on which they are offered to settlers. A farmer from the exteme part of the State, whom I met in the cars te-day, told me many of his neighbors, settlers of ten years stanting, had sold their farms and gone down on to the line of the Illinois Central railroad and bought. One year's crop of wheat will pay for land at \$10 per acre, and pay for fencing and

for land at \$10 per acre, and pay for feneing and breaking up besides. This is proved every year.

What better do our young farmers of New-England want than this? Five years here will do more than ten upon our best farms there. Come West! young men who are willing to work and wait a few years, and your fortunes are made.

INVENTORS' EXHIBITION.-It is proposed to open during the great cattle show in Boston, this week, as inventors exhibition, where all new inventions or devices for saving or cheapening labor, or giving more efficiency to motive power, may be examined by all who are int-rested in such matters.

Such an exhibition should be kept open in this country all the time, and we hope yet to see our Crysial palace devoted to that purpose.

## PUBLIC MEETINGS.

PRISON ASSOCIATION.

The regular month y meeting of the executive committee of the above association was held last evening at 8 o'clock, in their committee room, No. 13 Clinton hall, Aster place, Dr. J.o. H. Griscom in the chair The minutes of the last meeting were read and ap-

From the diary of the agent it appears that four hundred and forty persons have been visited in our city prisons; from this number those were selected who appeared the most inexperienced in orime, and abent which circumstances of extenuation seemed to exist. One hundred and nine complaints were minutely and imparially examined—some of these were discontinued and abandoned on their advice; twenty-nine persons were discharged from custody on their recommendation; thirty three discharged convicts had received pecuniary aid; fourteen men and boys were supplied with suitable garments and boots, shirts, hats, &c.; seventeen men and boys and five young women have been placed in situations, most of them in the country, where the chances of their deling well are more hopeful than if they were in the city. appeared the most inexperienced in crime, and

We make a few extracts from diaries of the agent: We make a lew extracts from diaries of the agent; too, I, remanded from last court-day en a charge of petit larceny, was again brought up; agent stated he had accordance that the decadant, up to the day of her arrest, was regarded as a very homes; worthy girl. He felt in his duty also to state that the complainant is the keeper of a house of ill-fame, and consequently her testimony, if received at all by the court, would be regarded with great caution. The evidence was from flicient to course, and she was discharged.

quently ner testimony, if received at all by the court, would be regarded with great caution. The evidence was first ficient to conviot, and she was discharged.

No. Il was charged with petit larceny of a very triding character. The association, through its agent ascertained that want had driven him to the commission of his act. Judgment was suspended, and be discharged. A best ho me bard a sloop was procured for him; everalis, boots, shirts and a trifle of money were given him. He left rejuding.

No. Ill called at their office, having served, three months on the island for a petit larceny. It easild. For the first time in my life have I been in presen. I hope and determine it shall never be said of me said. It G is in placen for dishonasty. No; "I will get work; I can do it; and if I only get three dollars a wock I will like within my histore. I mean what I say then farewell to a lary, lawtees, rowdy life." He was furnished with a few clother, a it is money and a Bible, and is now doing well.

No. IV minuse from the life, and a barde, and is now doing well.

No. IV returns from the island where he spent the last three noutless a vageart. He says, I will drink no more. I could

No. IV returns from the island, where he spent the last three menths as a varsant. He says. 'I will drink no more. I could get with it had anything to work with.' A few tools were provised him, a shir, and a trifle of minay. He has been since seen. A 'Persent' in or num' is his watchword.

No. V called at their office the other day, and said: "Sr. I am from Sing Sing prison; I have spent the last four years these ally object in coming here is to get you to visit my home; the circhastanoes of my peor wife and famity are wrotched indeed. I have a ne friend to whom I can apply, having been addicted to the state where I may be employed. You shan never regret it, at will dishere retilier you not myself." A power regret it, at will dishere retilier you not myself." A power regret it, at will dishere retilier you not myself." A power regret it, at will dishere retilier you not myself." A power regret it, at will dishere retilier you not myself." A power regret it, at will dishere retilier you not myself." A power regret it, at will dishere retilier you not myself. The power regret it, at will dishere retilier you not myself. The power regret it, at which they are in a power for any in the power power. I am stockerly story in the past. My warming the again to the agent he said: "When you were last at Sing Sing prison on Surgey, and addressed the prisoners, you begeed of those who when the chare any in the committee of the power regret it. A power is a your cline; but they me will be subjected to the past tentile power in your power in a your cline; but they in the laster number. Help me." Knorts are now being maked to retain a trip to see. On the fallowing morning he again entered the office, with hope beaming in his cyse, and said: "St. I have amort got a place as cook on board a ship belonging to the Sate of Maine; the captain asked me where he could get my character, I want in the fall give you a character. I shall be engaged." The again trapped to the safet, we may be found in the fall give me a character. I shall

think, analous to referm." The captain peaced for a moment, then looked this young man in the eye, and said: "I am servy to heat this of you, but it is a loos less that has no tern; will you from to-day be housed?" He sunchstically answered: "Captain I will." "These come along with me and I will be your friend." This conduct was that seteristic of she true sailor.

SABBATH-SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.

SABBATH-SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.

The antiversary of the Sunday-School Union of the M. E. church, was beld in Brooklyn yesterday.

In the morning a Sabbath-school sermon was preached in each M. E. c'urch, and a collection was taken up in aid of the Sabbath-school cause.

In the afternoon, at 3 o'clook, the schools attached to the Pacific street church, Whiliam street, Hiess street and the Gowanna schools, assembled at the Pacific street church, and were addressed by the Rev. J. A. Gere of Baltimore, and Mr. J. P. Magee of Boston. At the York street church were assembled the Sanda treet school and York street school, and were addressed by the Rev. Wm. Butler of Lynn, and Mr. Joseph Longking of Brooklyn.

At the Washington street church were assembled the centenary church school and the Washington street

centenary church school and the Washington street

centenary church school and the Washington street school, and addresses were delivered by the Rev. J. M. Keid and Prof. A. Greenleaf of Brooklyn. The Fleet street school, Summerfield chapel school, and Dean street school, assembled in the Fleet street church, and were addressed by the Rev. Daniel Wise of Boston, and Mr. R. M. Lockwood of Baltimore.
Carlton avenue school and Franklin avenue school

assembled in the Carlton avenue church, and were addressed by the Rev. Thomas H. Burch and Mr. Issae J. Oliver of Brooklyn.

The attendance at the above churches was very

large, and the occasion was one of great interest the children and officers of the schools.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.
MONDAY, Oct. 22.—Ald. BARKER, president, in the

From the city inspector.—A communication was re-ceived from Thomas K. Downing, city inspector, in relation to the presentment offered by the grand jury on Saturday, charging him with official corruption. He says:

on Saturday, charging him with onician corresponding seven the says:

"I have not been shie to accertain on what evidence such presentation was found, nor lave I yet been shie to have access to the presentation to as to find out what is the official corruption imputed to me or the department. But conscious as I am of my integrity in everything connected with my official conduct, and of my entire innocence of these charges, and believing that it is demanded by every consideration of public justice that their truth or falsehood should be at once ascertained I begieve to request of the board of A determan a prompt and full is vestigation of all the affairs of the city inspector."

issue to request of the board of A derman a prompt and full investigation of all the affairs of the city inspector."

This was ordered on the minutes.

Petition — From several persons to compel the Eighth avenue railroad company to relay their track and run all their cars to the junction of Eighth avenue and Broadway. Referred to a special committee.

Inspectors of works.—The report from the other board to discontinue the employment of inspectors for certain kinds of works was concurred in.

Fire department.—Report to build an additional room for engine company No. 12 and hose company No. 51—concurred in. To build new carriages for hose Nos. 55 and 28—concurred in.

The effal contract.—The special committee on the claims of Wm. B. Reyrolds (amounting to \$80,000) made a report which was laid on the table and ordered to be printed. The committee are in favor of granting \$51,256, provided that Mr. Reynolds withdraw all further claims, withdraw the suits against the city, and release the city from the purchase of Barren island.

The police investigation.—Ald. Briggs gave notice

island.

The police investigation.—Ald. Briggs gave notice that the Matsell committee report would be presented on Thursday. It would have been presented to-night but for the absence of Ald. Hoffmire, one of the committee.

mittee.

Piers.—A report was brought up to pay W. H.

Adams for re-building a part of Pier No. 45, N. R.

After a debate, laid on the table.

The board then adjourned to Thursday.

THE PRESENTMENT AT LAST.

FOUR MORE INDICTMENTS. In spite of the arbitrary command of the recorder that the presentment of the grand jury should not be placed on the file of the court, we were enabled on Monday to give a great portion of it. It is not nearly as long as was supposed, and it turns out that the recorder stopped the reading on rather slight grounds. Probably his fears were worse than the truth. The presentment commences as follows:

PRESENTMENT.

The grand jury impanneled for the October term re spectfully present to the court the result of their labors. After disposing of persons charged with crimes of various kinds, the district attorney called the attention of the grand jury to allegations of fraud and corruption on the part of public officers connected with the City government. Many witnesses have been examined who rejuctantly answered, and many have been perof the court. Sufficient testimony has, however, been obtained to enable the grand jury to conclude that corruption prevails to a great extent in various departments of our City government.

[Here follow the names of the heads of depart. ments already published, and a matter which the district-attorney does not think proper to be pub. lished until the party indicted has been arrested. We are less anxious to publish it than we otherwise should be, as our spiritual telegraph this morning gives a full account of the whole affair under the head of oysters. For another little matter of \$13,000 see also same dispatch.]

Resolutions have been offered and petitions pre sented to the common council to extend and widen streets and for other matters, for the express purpose of obtaining sums of money from those who were interested in opposing those projects.

It was further shown that the assessments on prop

erty for sewers and widening and extending streets. ac., have been and are now collected by incompetent and irresponsible individuals, and the records and books kept in such a manner that parties interested in real estate have to pay assessments for the same purpose a second time, or the city loses the amount which had been received by a previous collector.

Also, that contractors and others are in the constant habit of paying commissions to officials and others having the power or influence to assist them in getting their accounts settled. It has also been in evidence before the grand jury that gross injustice and great partiality have been shown in the awarding of contracts, and the grand jury would strongly recommend that a statute be passed to alleviate the grievances complained of; and would also recommend that in the awarding of contracts the controller be associated with the head of the department awarding said

They would also recommend that before the controller pays any money on any contract that a certified copy of such centract shall be placed in his hands as a basis upon which such moneys shall be paid.

The grand jury would further state that during the examination of witresses it was fully proved that responsible parties stand ready to enter into a contract companied by reliable security) for cleaning the treets of the entire city for the sum of one hundred and forty thousand dollars, while the city is paying at this time more than double that amount; and it fur ther appears, in evidence, that these offers have been

made to the proper authorities and rejected.

We are informed that the following persons have been indicted in addition to EBLING, the street commissioner:

BARTHOLOMEW B. PURDY, commissioner of repairs and supplies.

W. B. REYNOLDS, offal contractor. HENRY BEAKLEY, councilman. FRANCIS M. CURRY, councilman.

Other parties will be named as they are arrested The parties mentioned above appeared yesterday afternoon and gave ball in five hundred dollars to answer. Purdy is charged with corruption in some operations with Wm. B. Reynolds, the offal-contractor, as we stated yesterday morning. Countilman Curry is indicted on a charge of proposing to receive as a bribe for his influence in the matter of the lease for a ferry from the foot of Forty-second street N. R., to Webswken, B. J., certain lands in Hudson from Francis Price; and Mr. Reynolds is indicted on a charge of influencing the action of the city-inspector in the "offsl contract" by a bribe of five handred

MORE ABOUT PREE-LOVE.

THE RECENT DIFFICULTY AT THE CLUB. At 10 o'cleck on Monday morning the examination in the ease of the parties charged with disorderly conduct at the Free-Love Club, was resumed before Justice Osberne at the Mayor's office.

The fellowing additional evidence was elicited.

The fellowing additional evidence was elicited:

Isaac Cockefair, sworn—I was present at No. 535
Broadway on Toursday evening last; about 8 o'clock in the evening I was on my way ap towa, when I saw from fifteen to twenty persons standing on the sidewalk; I stepped and asked what was going on there; I was answer? In yourse one, I do not know who, that there was a little of everything going on; I do not think it is necessary to use the word he said; I said I guessed I would go up and sie; I started, and got on the top of the first flight of stairs; there was no light there; I get my hand on the side of the wall to feel my way, when a man touched me; said he, in an under tone, pay here, at the same time he said fifty cents; I handed it to him, and he said, don't stop at the upper door, walk right in; I went on up till I came to a light, which I think was at the top of the house; I turned to my left, and I saw a door ajar; I saw a large number of men inside, all of whem had hate on, as far as I knew; it was not light enough to see anybody I knew; when I went to the door and went to go in, the man there seized me by my shoulders and said I could not go in; I told him I had paid; I saw the man here this morning; I do not see him now I'm. Heredow was tanding at this time coposite Cocke. see anybody I knew; when I went to the door and went to go in, the man there seized me by my shoulders and said I could not go in; I told him I hai paid; I saw the man here this morning; I do not see him now [Mr. Harland was standing at this time opposite Cockefair, at the deak—after being pointed out to Cockefair, witness identified him]; that's the man; my eyes are dimmer than they used to be; prisoner said you have not paid me; Mr. Carpenter said to me then this is the man to pay; very well, said I, then pand him twenty five cents; at that instant Capt. Turnbull came out of the room into the hail where I was and said what's the cifficulty! I said I had paid twice and cannot get in now; said I this man [Harland] assaulted me as I was coming in; Capt. Turnbull said this is a disorderly house, and asked me if I would make a complaint if he would arrest somebody! I replied I would; I had no axes to grind, and the complaint intended to prefer was for the assault; this all took place in the space of one minute or less; Capt. Turnbull said this room must be cleared; at this moment Capt. Turnbull put his hand on Mr. Harland and said, I arrest you; when he had done that two or three mea whom I did not know seized hold of the captain; Capt. Turnbull said, keep your hands off me, I sm in the discharge of my duty; he said to me will you go sround to the station-house ard ask the lieutenant trend around a piston of men! I said I would; I did go immediately: I got down into the dark hall when somebody kicked me can the deptheen the knee and the hlp joint; after I had been at the s'ation-house a few minutes, the captain came in with three or four men in custody; after the deposition of these men the captain asked me in particular to go and get a platoon of men, but you asked me as much as anybody slee, and as nobody scemed to go I did.

Cross-exomined—I did not go there by anybody's direction; I went there from Chambers street or Wall street, I do not know which; I think the former; if so I went from the coroner's office.

direction; I went there from Chambers street: or Wall street; I do not know which; I think the former; if so I went from the coroner's office.

Q. Had you drunk spirituous liquors during the day?

A. If I had I paid for them.

Q. Had you drunk? A. I believe I am in the habit of taking a little otard.

Q. Where did you drink? A. I believe I drank at Delmonico's about 11 o'clock that day.

Q. Did you drink more than once? A. I do not know but I did; from Delmonico's I believe I went to Old slip to serve some lawyers' papers; I did not drink there; there was nothing good enough; from there I believe I went to the bank; I was once or twice at the mayor's office and at the coroner's office.

Q. Did you drink any after leaving Delmonico's before returning to the coroner's office? A. I do not know whether I did or not.

Q. If you had would you have been likely to recollect? A. I have a pretty good recollection; why don't you ask me if I was drunk, if you want to know.

Counsei—I will, to oblige you.

Witness—I was as sober as you are at this moment; from the time I left the coroner's office about dark, I do not recollect that I drank anything; I never found the man to whom I paid the first half dollar; I tried to, but could not; another man who was behind me paid him also; I am not a police officer, nor am I a shadow; I do not know what a shadow is.

Q. Did you have any particular object in going up stairs? A. None but curiosity, having heard of this Free Love affair; those persons whom I came in contact with were respectably dressed men, rather thin and hairy, however; I was walking right in the room in accordance with the directions I had received do was etairs, when I was stopped by Harland; that young man behind you (Mr. Lathrop) told me at the station house that he was present when the difficulty occurred; I do not know the Hendersons at all.

To Mr. Harland—After I left the man down stairs I did not stick against any door; had it not been for Mr. Carpenter I should not have stopped for you; there was a man who a

Q. Did you hear any conversation at any time at the station bouse with anybody about your being drunk? A. No, sir. A man told me that I appeared

drunk? A. No, sir. A man fold me that I appeared a little excited.
Q. Did he belong to the same society with you? A. If he did I suppose he could make it known.
Q. You did not tell anybody there that you were drunk? A. I do not tell of such things as that.

Leuis Carpenter, sworn: I live at No. 333 Houston street; I was present at No. 555 Broad way on Thursday evening last; I was inside of the room when I heard a noise in the entrance at the door; I went out heard a noise in the entrance at the door; I went out and saw Mr. Cockefair and the doorkeeper wrangling; I saked him what was the matter; he told me that this man wanted him to pay two shillings and he had paid it; I saked Cockefair if he had caid him; he said he had xot; said I, "Pay the man and make less noise;" he then put his hand in his pocket and pulled out money; I do not know whether he gave it to him or not; he pulled it out; about that time Capt. Furnbull came up and Cockefair told him to arrest him (Harland) as he had assaulted him, Turnbull then turned and asked me what my name was. I told him; he said Mr. Carhe had assaulted him, Turnball then turned and asked me what my name was: I told him; he said, Mr. Car-penter, I want you to belp me to clear this room or quell the riot, I don't know which; there was a gen-eral rush from the room or street, I cannot tell which; there was a rush into the hall; I think I told Capt. T. if there was any riot I would stand by him, but I di not see any then; he then asked Mr. Cockefair to take charge of the prisone:—the doorkeeper: Cockefair took charge of the prisones—the doorkeeper; Cockefair took hold of the man by the neck or collar; I ran in and told him not to choke the man, that he should not abuse

him not to choke the man, that he should not abuse him; at that instant Capt. Turnbull came out and took charge of his prisoner, and then put him into Capt. Kiesner's hands, who took him off. (To Capt. Turnbull)—I think I heard you or somebody say to the crowd that the place was unour formal indictment and ask them to disperse. (To the court)—When I wert out I saw Cocketair have hold of Harland; I told Cacketair that I thought he was out of order; I did Corkerair that I thought he was out of order; I did not see Cockerair pay any morey; he said he would pay if I said so; in the evening there was some speak-ing, a little hallooing, and some laughing, but I saw no riot, though there might have been, I judge from the character of the persons there.

Q. Did Mr. Cockefair appear to be under the influence of liquor! A. I think he was, but not considera-

Q. Did you remonstrate with Turnbull, and tell him ot to be so rough. A. I do not remember that i did To Harland—When I came out you and Cockersi Were clinched: I came between you and cocketar were clinched: I came between you and separated you, and told Cocketair not to abuse you; I think there was at that time more danger of his abusing you than you bim; as far as I could see, you needed protection; when Capt. T. came out the second time I heard him say, "Cocketair, keep your hands of from "him;" I do not recollect of hearing anybody call for Capt. Turnbull.

William Taylor, sworn—I was present on isal Thursday evening at No. 355 Broadway; I was standing on a chair in the room where the disturbance took place, looking into in entry. I saw a disturbance in the hall; the only parties I knew were Mr. Harland and Capt. Turnbull; it appeared to me that Capt. Turnbull was endeavoring to arrest Mr. Harland; Mr. Harland was resisting; other parties, not known to me, were assisting Mr. Harland; I then left the room; Capt. Turnbull, before that, on the same evening, came into my store and I proceeded up-stairs and introduced Capt. Turnbull to Mr. Harland; the same day, about 7 o'slock in the evening. I went to the s'ation house of the Eighth ward and told the gentleman I found there—a lieutenant, I believe—that there was a Free love meeting at No. 555 Broadway, and requested him to have men there to prevent any disturbance: I know nothing more.

Cross-cummined.—I went to the station house before I introduced Capt. T. to Mr Harland; Capt. Turnbull came into my store about half past seven o'clock; I am William Taylor, sworn-I was present on ise

came into my store about half past seven o'clock: I am proprietor of Taylor's upper saloon, No. 535 Broadway: Thursday was the regular day for holding the Free Love meeting: I had never been in a Free Love meeting myself before I want to the station house that

night: I had seen a disturbance there before the 18th. I went up to the top of the stairs, and there I found men scuffling and talking loud; this was in the half: I went there or Thursday night merely as a casual observer; there was a great crowd, both without and within the building; the crowd was hallooing and whistling, and likely I thought to put a stop to my own business.

whistling, and likely I thought to put a stop to my own business.

To Mr. Harland—I saw you resisting Capt. Turnbull, but it is impossible for me to tell the nature of the resistance, the crowd was so compact; it appeared to me that you were trying to get away from Capt. Turnbull: there is a door between the place where the scuffle was and the head of the stails; there is one also at the head of the stails; to your left as you go up: I did not see that door open uptil after the meeting was broken up; you were not at the door at the left when the scuffle took place.

Counsel—Was not your object in getting the police there to get the people taken away, because you were

there to get the propie taken away, because you were fearful it would break up your business? A. It was

ot my object.

The evidence for the city was here closed, and it was announced that the court would meet on Tuesday at s clock to hear that of the defense.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

PERILOUS SITUATION OF THE UNITED STATES STEAMER SAN JACINTO .- For nearly a week past the Uni ed States war steamer San Jacinto has been lying safely at anchor in the East river, opposite the navy yard, awaiting sailing orders from the secretary of the Navy. Yesterday morning the tide ran unusually swift and high, and about 3 o'clock the steamer was swept from her anchorage and carried off at a rapid rate up the East river. In an instant the deck was alive with officers and seemen, who have anchor after anchor overboard to bring her to, but she dragged them all, and kept on up the river until she was swept by the eddy in toward the wharf at the foot of South sixth street, Brooklyn, E. D., where, with some difficulty, she was safely moored till morning. After daybreak she was towed back to the navy yard, beyond the influence of the current. We learn that the steemer sustained no damage from the accident.

DETENTION OF THE BAY STATE.—The Bay State of the Fall River line did not leave at her regular hour of 5 o'clock last evening, nor had she le t her wharf at midnight. The detention was occasioned by the breaking of two or more small bolts that held one of the valves in place, as we understood, from screwing up the puts too hard-first, one giving away and then another. There was a great crowd of passengers on board, many of whom, when they found that they could not go on, gave up their tickets and went away with anything but a bloseing upon the boat. It certainly was a great disappointment, and it was charged that the difficulty was known to the officers of the boat early enough to have allowed them all to go by other routes, but that the fires were kept up and all appearances indicated that the boat was ready to start until the other boats had got off, and then the fires were suddenly put out, and passengers left in ignorance of the cause, or when, if ever, they would get to Boston. If such be the fact, the taking of money for the passage was getting it under false pretenses, and would subject the taker, in some countries, to an ac ion for damages. It certainly is an act worthy of severe censure.

THE JOSEPH WALKER - Meesrs. Barnes & Dodge attempted yesterday to regain possession of the wreck of the ship Joseph Walker, but were driven off by the pelice.

CITY ITEMS.

NIBLO'S-MR. BRISTOW'S BESEFIT .- To-night | Puesday) the composer of Rip Van Winkle and leader of the orchestra, will take his benefit at this theater-the Pype and Harrison troupe perform \_\_\_it being their last week but one. As we have noticed Mr. Bristsw's opera at length, our readers are aware of its merits and of the c aims of an American composer on such an occasion.

LECTURES ON TWRKEY .- Mr. Oscanyan delivered the second lecture of his course last evening before a numerous and appreciative audience. The leading feature of his discourse on this occasion was a description of the harem and the mysterious details of Oriental life, which he treated in an eminently instructive and poetical marner.

THE "FREE-LOVE CLUB."-There was a considerable attendance last night at the regular place of meeting of the parties popularly known as "Free-Lovers," (which, by the way, is a missomer coined by their enemies). Everything passed off pleasantly, in the absence of drutken city officials and "moral" policemen. The admissions were by special invitation from the chief, which of course prevented the intrusion of disorderly characters. There was no excitement around the doors, and no signs of police surveillance in any quarter.

THE PUBLIC NIGHT SCHOOLS .- The board of Education has introduced a new study, that of draughting, in the evening schools. We learn that architectural or nechanical drawing is now taught in the following schools: Clark street, near Broome; Thirteenth street, near Sixth avenue; Seventeenth street, near Eighth avenue; Thirty-fifth street, near Ninth avenue; Twentieth street, near First avenue, and Fifth street, near Avenue D. The lessons are free to pupils of all ages.

DONATION VISIT. - The friends of Mr. John Miles, late paster of the Congregational church, Eighty-fourth street, between Third and Fourth avenues, Yorkville, intend (as a mark of friendship and an expression of their approbation of his tabors) paying him a donation visit this afternoon and evening, October 23, at his residence, No. 1 Roslyn terrace, Eighty-second street, between Third and Fourth avenues.

ANOTHER COMPLAINT AGAINST WALTER R. JONES .-Chas. F. Barnes, who a few days since made a charge of grand larceny against the above named gentleman and others, yesterday appeared before Justice Weish, and entered a complaint of assault and battery against Mr. Jones and Mr. John McKinney. He states that on Saturday he was passing through Roosevelt st., when Mr. Jones, approaching him and using profane languege, threatened that if he ever caught him on the James street pier he would have him thrown overboard. McKinney, who was in company with Jones, then stepped up and seized Barnes by the throat, and while choking him, struck him several blows with his fist, and also threatened to throw him overboard. A warrant was issued for the arrest of the accused, and McKinney was taken into custody and held to bail to await an examination. Mr. Jones is still at large.

In the board of Aldermen last evening a communication was received from Thomas K. Downing, city inspector, in which he states that it is reported that on Saturday last the grand jury in their presentment preferred charges against him of official misconduct. Though unaware of the details of the charge, yet he takes occasion to assert his innocence of any charges of official corrup ion whatever, and asks an examination into the affairs of his office. The board concurred to discontinue the employment of inspectors of certain kinds of work. The special committee on the claims of Wm. B. Reynolds, contractor for removing offal, &c., from the city, reported in favor of paying Mr. Reynolds fifty one thou-and two bundred and fifty dollars, on condition that he would relieve the city from the purchase of Barren island, and from all suits and claims now perding. The claim made was eighty thousand deliars. The report was ordered to be printed.

THE LATE PIRE IN STATE STREET-DEATH OF AN-OTHER OF THE SUFFERERS .- Mrs. Harmonia Baker, one of the persons injured at the fire which recently took place at No. 19 State street, died yesterday at the New-York hospital. Coroner Gamble held an inquest upon the body, and a verdict of accidental death was rendered by the jury. The deceased was a native of Germany, thirty-five years of age, and is the sixth person whose life was sacrificed at The board of Councilmen adjourned last evening for

the month.

Passing counterfeit horey. William Decker and James Baker, beatman, were yesterian arrested, charged with felomone's presents a three deliar ownerfeit will on the Excharge bank of Salem, Mass, on Bernard Racer, a citar dealer at No 4 James sip. On the percons of the accusal twenty four of the counterfeit three dular bills were found, and it is emposed that they have succeeded in pussing a large camber of them. The pieneers were taken before Justice Welch and locked up for trial.

Peter Clark, a charcoal vender, was yesterday arrested, charged with feloric usly passing a five deliar constencis bill on the Hadson River bank, at Hudon, to Leaned I acche of No. 162 Chatham street, in payment for goods. The bill is well exceeded and admirably calculated to lecaire. The pricemer was committed by Justice Weich for excemination.

A man calling himself (George Thotapeon was venterday arrested for attempting to pass a ten-deliar constencist that on the Belaware City bank at the store of Mr. Levin M. weson, No. 1 Park place, in payment for a victorian. When questioned as to his possession of the bill, he gave contradictory statements, which not being credited, he was committed by Justice Wolsh for examination.

LETTER PROM CAPTAIN TURNBULL.

LETTER PROM CAPTAIN TURNBULL.

To the Editor of The N. Y. ribma.

The scat-ment in several of the daily papers to the effect that I have conitted dots; my duty with reference to the gambling because of Hall & Hearn and other improser pieces in Mercer street, is calculated to leave the impression that I have taken so proceedings against those places.

I have repeatedly made arrests of the proprietors of these places by order of the mayor, and an informed, and believe, that many indictments are now pen ing against them: and as my power ceases upon arrest, which can only be made upon affidants and warrants, it is impossible for me to do more, and it is wrong to make me responsible for the continuance of such the continu

therities.

As to the Free-Love establishment in Broadway, I am son-action of having done my duty and nothing more.

Very respectfully yours.

C. S. TURNSULL.

Captain of the Eighth district police.

[Advertisement.]
Wify is Medicated Inhalation alone, as a

TREATMENT FOR CONSUMPTION, A PAILURE! TREATMENT FOR CONSUMPTION, A PAILURE
THE READONS GIVEN—ITS TRUE MERITS STATED—ITS DANGERS
FOUNTED OUT—THE TRUE AND SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT INDICATED. By S. S. FITCH, A. M., M. D., No. 714 Broad

way, N. Y.
To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.
Siz: Having in my former letters proved that "Inhalation" is not a new practice, thereby exposing the public deception attempted in relation to it. I will proceed to give the reader a few plain and obvious reasons why the inhaling of medicine into the long so never has been, and never can be, alone, a successful

method of treating Consumption.

The diseases of the lungs may be divided into two principa clarees. 1st. Those appearing men their internal surfaces, t. e. upon the mocous membrane itning the air passages and cells; and 2d, those baving their seat beneath this membrane, and is and 4d, those having their seat beneath this membrane, and is the substance of the lungs. To the first class belong cutary in the lungs, acute or chronic, (in other words, "a coul in the cheet.") beneath; argueting, action, is to their earlier stages, are always simply an influend, irritated or competed condition of the success marked in the lungs and the success of the lungs. And the success of the lungs, and treated the success of the lungs, and treated the success of the lungs, and treated the success of the lungs. Adding a large contribution of the stranges, which may discreamize it at certain points, and treated or contribution of the stranges, which may discreamize it at certain points, and treated or contribution of the stranges, and the success of the lungs and treated or contribution of the stranges, and the success of the lungs and the success of the lungs. The contribution of the success of the lungs are contributed process, or by shortpetting with the success of the lungs. The contribution of the success of the lungs are contributed process, or by shortpetting with the success of the lungs. The contribution of the success of the lungs are contributed to the success of the lungs are contributed to the success of the lungs. The contribution of the success of the lungs are contributed to the success of the lungs are contributed to the success of the lungs. The contribution of the success of the lungs are contributed to the succe the substance of the lungs. To the first class belong catarrà in the lungs, acute or chronic, (in other words, "a cold in the cheat,") bronchitis, laryngitis, aschma, &c. These in their earlier.

aved by innustion. Out it in assume to the august dis-seed, and uberoles are deposited, this treatment exers on di-ect influence upon them. It cannot reach them. While, herefore, the inhelation of medicated vapor or art is value to abbuilty the diseased action that may be going on in the mem-rars illusy the long, it must, in all cases of true consumotion, be exceeded, be accompanied by the exhibition of these con-titutional and general remedies adapted to reach the seat of the issesse in the substance of the lungs. But it may be asked. If there are ulcers and covider in the reas will not "Inhelation" reach and cure these! I answer

disease in the subwance of the lungs.

But it may be asked, if there are ofcers and covities in the lungs, will not "Inhalstian" reach and cure these! I sawwar No, and for this reasen: It is impossible to put into the lungs with impunity ary medicines of sufficient potency to produce a healing effect upon an ulcerous surface. It should be received that whatever is imbaled is diffused through the salve large. It cannot be contined to any one point in them. Its action cannot therefore be restricted to the ulcer or the cavity. Every part of the mucous membrane throughout every air-tube and cell is touched by it; and a remedy which has power to produce any appreciable effect upon an ulcer would inevitably rivine and inflame the healthy surface. Only very mid and only rivating transedies, then, can be employed. Let any physician now try the experiment of curing or "cleansing" an indulent scrofulous ulcer upon the external surface of the body anywhere by blowing medicated vapor upon it, confining in lex periments of course, to such vapors only as he can safely inhals into the lungs. The absending of the thing snarthes seen a safe years of sufficient potency to directly affect alcerous exvitable but in every such at empt an injury is influent upon the healthy part of the lung. The idea of "applying the mediciae to the sore" is vry plausible. In the lungs, however, it is seen to be in practicable. If a physician were called to treat an ulcer on the lex and found it impossible to apply causite to it accept he availe part of a fastal one. It is, as will be seen, inherent in the nature of the case, and results from the very structure and office of the lungs.

Even in esses of curface irritation or inflammation in the second barter of the case, and results from the very structure and office of the lungs.

ture of the case, and results from the very structure and once the lungs.

Even in cases of surface irritation or inflammation in this lungs, the effect practicable by Inbalation is quite limited. In nearly all such cases the affection is coolined to comparatively a small space. The larger put of the surface of the lungs, except in zero case, is in a natural or normal condition. To avoid setting up inflammation in these besitby parts, only mild and emclient very can be used. In this form of decase, therefore, as well as to the order of the surface of the condition in cased by accompanying it with proper general remedies.

encilent to vacab e used. In this form of disease, therefore, as well as \$\frac{1}{2}\$, we of a grayer character, the efficiency of fobalation is in cused by accompanying it with proper general remedies.

It is a great fallacy to regard consumption as a local disease, In no case is any disease of the image local, simply, unless it be one resulting from mechanical injury. It is constitutional in its origin, and only local in its development. I will not here discuss this point, but appeal to every and any intelligent plyticism in the land for the correctness of my position. Now, let it be remarked that the treatment by Inhalation alone is addressed to a local disease. If, therefore, it sould suppress the local development, it cannot eradicate the disease from the system. Iske the healing of a serodicus issue on the hody, it leaves the poisonous source of the disease will unto ached.

But it may be said the medicines inhaled are absorbed by the langs, and that these a constitutional effect is produced. There is some truth in this. Sull, from the circumstances above measurance the extended of the reduced of the results of the windown of the suppression of the windown of the results of the mag. The part that is discaled it, from its very condition inexpalse of absorbing. Its power, in this respect, is destroyed. Now the cauge were designed for, and are adapted to nothing but pure atmospheric air. They can receive upon their healthy surfaces cottling else without destructions of the cauge of the mag. The part that is discaled in, from its very condition inexpalse of absorbing, its power, in this respect, is destroyed. Now the cauge were designed for, and are adapted to nothing but pure atmospheric air. They can receive upon their healthy surfaces cottling else without surfaces of the case and it is exceedingly in it and really insufficient character can be employed such as are in fact inadequately on measurement and the re

the lurgs.

I will compresent the reader with "evidences" of quite a lifterest character—in which he will see that true tubercellar Consumption is curable, and has been perfectly cared by my system of prectice, it which are anticed both the local and general treatment.

Respectfully yours, eral treatment. Respectfully yours.

Respectfully yours.

B. S. Frica, A. M., M. D.,

Physician, author of Six Lectures on Consumption, Physician
for Lung Discases, &c., No. 714 Breadway.

New York, Oct. 49, 1866. [Advertisament.]

NOW OPEN, DAY AND EVENING. -The PHRENO LOGICAL CARINET, No. 308 Broadway, is now open and rask to violent. Faste outlines with charte and full written decomp-

DR. KANE AND LIEUT. HARTSTEIN.—Fine Ambroypes of these Leaders of she Arstic Expedition on enhibition at Branty. Also, a fine Group in Polar Content. These Pistures were visited by hundreds on Saturday and year ends.

No. 356 Broadway. (over Thompson's Saloss).

All who write should go to Wil.MARTH'S, No. 44 Maiden-lane, and see his new style of Pen and Pencils, seed Lownd's Parsot. The best things of the kind ever issued chatte, elegant, convenient and darable. Warranted eat to ent of order. The attention of the trade is invited.

A CARD.—The subscriber will receive new ptpile daily this week f r oless or private instruction in Pennas-ship, Book-keeping, he, at reduced priceh. Cards may be hed at the rooms No. 562 Broadway. Outver B. Goldenitts.

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[Advertisement.]
BROADWAY TABERNACLE—CLASS IN SINGING.— BROADWAY TABLEINAULE—CLASS IN SINGISE.

A Class for instruction in Vocal Mesic will be formed in the
Lecture Roem of the Tabarnacie on Wednesday Evanous,
Out 24, 1835, All levers of Music are invited to attend. this
time FREE. Conductor, F. H. Nassi, No. 423 Broadway.
Planes and Melodeons to LET.

At A. & J SAUNDERS'S, No. 7 Astor House, and No. 387 Broadway, can be found the finest quality of DRESSING CASES, FARCY COTLERY BRUNKES and Coulds, of all kinds for the tolles. Lubin's Extracts, direct from the

[Advertisement.] [Advertisement.]
WILSON'S DANDELION COFFEE—For Dyspopsia,
Indigention, Sich Head-Ache, Bilions and Liver Dissease, and it
especially recommended to persons of delicate constitutions
Sold by all respectable Apothecation and at the principal dapas,
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WILD CHERRY BARK and TAR, by an ingenious ecubination with a few other simples, afford us the surest and dotes known for Consumption of the Lungs. Dr. Wistan, in his Balsam of Wild Cherry, has produced a remedy of un

CHANDELIERS.—The attention of buyers is solicited to our stock of Gas Fixtures, at the Warersonn State of Johnst. Our designs are entirely now and original, and well worthy of examination by the trade.

MITCHELL, BAILEY & Co., Manufactures.

[Advertisement.]

Flegant Parisian BRIDAL CARDS and ENVILorts beautifully engraved and printed in the latest style, the
SLUVER DOOR PLATES, one hundred different patterns, engraved
to order, Comming, Notary and Society Statis, at Ergapeta's,
No. 302 Breedway, corner of Duane-st.

The great INHALING REMEDY for ASTHMA, Con-

ABRIVAL OF JOHN MCKINNET — Officers Francisco,
Lang and Bradshaw returned to this city last evening (Sueday)
in the Philadelphia rain, from New-Dr cans brinding with them
John McKinney, who has been indiced for the murier or Comrad Bauer, at No. 114 Market street, in August last.

[Newark Mercury, 224 inst.

JERSEY CITY DIRECTORY.—In the absence of a Directory for 1855, Mesers, James and Wm. Gopsill have just issued one, the material for which was collected by Mr. James Gopsill, while discharging his duties as assessor. Beside the list of residents in Jersey City it contains much valuable stable-lical and historical matter. It is neatly printed and substantially bound.

DEDICATION.—St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, in Elic street, leavy City, was dedicated on Sunday with the usual impostus services. A description of the edifice has herefore been published. The attendance upon the services was very large. The building is not yet completed.

## LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER Oct. 22 Before TRIAL OF ALD. HERRICK ON INDICTMENT, &C.

This care commenced to-day, a large number of persons being present. Mesers. Brady, Whiting and Busteed appeared in his behalf, and the district atterney for the prosecution.

The indictment charges that Anson Herrick, late of the Nineteerth ward, editor, on 1st June, 1855, then being and acting as a member of the common council, in his capacity as alderman of Nineteenth ward,
"did then and there corruptly, wifally, unlawfully, 'maliciously and feloniously " accept from one Edmund Waring, a certain gift, viz: one negotiable and valid bank check for the payment of one hundred dollars, which was thereafter converted into one hundred do lars in money by him Anson Herrick, under an understanding which he the said Anson Herrick made with the said Edmund Waring that the vote of said Herrick, as such member of the common council, hould be given in favor of modifying the grade of Eighty with street, then pending as a competent ques-tion before the common council against the form of the statules in such case unde and provided, &c. The indictment contains twenty three counts, vary-

The indictment contains twenty three counts, varying only in a slight degree from the above as to phrassology but the same in substance.

The district anterney, in reply to a question of the judge, said he was ready to go on. He then called the names of Edmund Warlog and another witness. Mr. Waring was not present. The district-attorney moved for an attachment. He did not doubt, however, that Mr. Waring would be present as he has been personally subpensed, and expressed himself willing to come to court. It was subsequently announced to the district-attorney that Mr. W. had arrived.

Mr. Brady then rose and stated that there were material facts in the case which would enter into the defense, among them that the proceeding has been instigated by persons high in authority, with a view to injure Mr. H., &c. They had coundered it necessary to subpens his Honer Judge Roosevelt us a witness, and would move that his Honor consequently should not preside in the case. Mr. B. read an affidarit of Ald. H. that Judge Roosevelt was a material witness in the case.

The district-attorney was opposed to the motion.

in the case.

The district attorney was opposed to the motion.

He thought it singular that a counsel should object to

He thought it singular that a counsel should object to their own witnesses.

The judge said be had received a subpens on Saturday, in the library. He was not a ware that he mow anything in relation to the case, but if it should turn out that he did, and it was important, a junc or iid be withdrawn and the case be tried before another judge. He had spoken to his brother judges, and he was satisfied they were as little desirous of trying the case as